

because of the restrictions in this legislation. It will be because Hamas is either unable or unwilling to make rational policy decisions over destructive terror and xenophobic ideology.

Simply put, Hamas must choose between bullets and ballots, between destructive terror and constructive governance. It cannot have it both ways. The legislation I have sponsored with my colleague, the senior Senator from Kentucky, is an attempt to clarify the choices for Hamas and to make clear our rejection of a group that is committed to terror.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the McConnell amendment at the desk be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the measure be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 4542) was agreed to.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Text of Amendments.")

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill (S. 2370) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I wish to make a brief comment on the legislation. I congratulate my colleague, Senator McCONNELL, for leading on this amendment as the primary sponsor of the Palestinian Anti-Terrorism Act of 2006.

Although all our colleagues have had the opportunity to review and express their support for this act, very briefly, I would like to at least comment on a couple of things that it does that are very important to the United States and our international relations.

The bill itself states that it shall be U.S. policy "to support a peaceful, two-state solution to end the conflict between Israel and the Palestinians in accordance with the Performance-Based Roadmap to a Permanent Two-State Solution to the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict. . . ."

It also promotes democracy and the cessation of terrorism and incitement in institutions and territories controlled by the Palestinian Authority and urges members of the international community to avoid contact with and refrain from financially supporting the terrorist organization Hamas until it agrees to recognize Israel, renounce violence, disarm, and accept prior agreements, including the roadmap.

This is a very important piece of legislation, one that has been led by Senator McCONNELL. I know he has made several comments and has comments in the RECORD on this important bill.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, JUNE 26, 2006

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 2 p.m. on Monday, June 26. I further ask that following the prayer and pledge, the

morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved, and the Senate proceed to a period for the transaction of morning business until 4 p.m., with the time equally divided between the leaders or their designees. I further ask that at 4 p.m., the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of the flag antidesecration resolution, as under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, on Monday, the Senate will begin consideration of the flag resolution. There will be no votes during Monday's session, but Senators are encouraged to come to the floor to speak. The next rollcall vote will occur on Tuesday, and Members should plan their schedules accordingly.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 2 P.M. MONDAY, JUNE 26, 2006

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 12:40 p.m., adjourned until Monday, June 26, 2006, at 2 p.m.